

WAR NEWS.

A reconnoissance went out from General McClellan's army on Monday night towards Malvern Hill, but the result is not yet reported. Richmond papers state the loss of one Confederate soldier killed and six wounded in the recent night engagement.

The advices from Gen. Pope's army are to the effect that preparations were making for some important movement.

It is rumored at Memphis that several United States paymasters, having in their possession one million eight hundred thousand dollars, have been captured at Humboldt, Tenn. The reports are not credited in military circles.

It is stated in a dispatch from Washington that such precautionary measures have been adopted that but a few only of the government officials can now be the possessors of information which it would be improper to communicate to the public.

The same dispatch says that it is believed that General Burnside has reached a new field of operations, and will, by some act of his own, announce the locality of his army.

General Buford has been ordered to the command (of chief of cavalry) lately filled by General Hatch.

Another brush has taken place at Hamilton, on the Roanoke river. The Confederates attempted to rebuild their fortifications and replace the obstructions in the river, but they were again interfered with and forced to abandon the position. A number of prisoners fell into the Federal hands, with camp equipage, commissary stores, two or three howitzers, three field-pieces, a quantity of ammunition, private papers and some twenty cavalry horses.

A letter from Fortress Monroe, in the N. Y. Tribune says:—"One division of General Burnside's corps has left the Roads, and sailed in a direction quite the opposite of James river and Harrison's Landing. The other divisions are embarking, and will sail very soon. Great secrecy has been observed in making the movement, and the place of destination is known to but a few. It is unquestionably the policy of the Confederates to induce us to miss troops under General McClellan, so that the way from Richmond toward Washington, Maryland and Northern Virginia will be left comparatively clear. They might even consent to give up their own to get our Capital. To defend Richmond is not the whole of their policy."

A letter from Fortress Monroe, in the N. Y. Post says:—"There is evidently something going forward on the Peninsula, and you may expect to hear at any time of active operations again. Halleck's visits to these parts and Burnside's visit to Washington, have not been for nothing. The first measures of a matured plan are about to be executed. General Burnside's entire Division, known as Army Corps No. 9, has been embarked, and is moving off somewhere—out precisely where the Confederates must find out from some other source than the columns of the Evening Post. It is, as you know, commanded by those experienced Generals Reno, Parks and Stevens, who, like Burnside, are all fighting Generals, and the troops themselves are among the most spirited in the army. It may be stated in connection with this movement that the generals are all under orders, so well as the men."

and whenever they strike the splinters may fly. They will unquestionably support Burnside, who, however, is as discreet as he is brave, and the first report the public is likely to get of their destination will be a fight."

The War Claim Commission closed its business at Cairo on August 1. In the short time it has been in session a great deal of work has been done. The whole number of claims filed is 1,698, amounting to \$599,249 36. Of these, claims to the amount of \$451,105 81 were allowed. All of Quartermaster Hatch's claims were allowed, the investigation not having established anything of fraud or corruption in them. John Bird, of Bird's Point, filed claims amounting to upward of \$33,000, all of which were dismissed on account of his disloyalty.

A desperate attempt was made on May 6th, by a gang of Chinese pirates, to take possession of the Iron Prince, a new passenger steamer of two hundred tons and thirty-five horse power, with a crew of fifteen men. She had thirty-one passengers on board, and a freight of two boxes of specie and sixty cases of opium—the last being worth \$40,000. The pirates were beaten off, finally, and many of them captured.

For fear of a disturbance between the Union and Secession passengers in the steamer Etna, on her last voyage out, there was no celebration of the 4th of July on board—certain persons from New Orleans having, it is said, made threats of creating a difficulty.

In Boston, on the 3d inst., the store of Simon Willard & Son was entered by burglars, and robbed of chronometers, gold watches, &c., valued at between five and six thousand dollars. The robbers were arrested last night, and the property recovered.

The National Intelligencer says: "We learn by letter from the city of New York, dated on Monday evening, that a rumor, put in circulation by a sensation paper, to the effect that Gov. Morgan had ordered an immediate draft of the militia, created much consternation among that class of citizens and of the militia who believe in talking rather than fighting down the rebellion. The excitement in Brooklyn appears to have been as great as in New York."

The Watkins (N. Y.) Republican, of the 27th ult., says: "Hon. A. S. Diven told us on Thursday evening that he had the express authority of Secretary Seward to tell the people that he had assured the representatives of foreign nations from time to time that the rebellion would be crushed out, and that, in order to prevent intervention in favor of the rebellion, he had now named a time so short that he dared not make it public, and that such intervention could not be prevented but by an immediate response to the call for the 300,000 men." The Baltimore American says that this, "if it is authentic, was not a discreet revelation."

Mrs. Mitchell, the daughter of Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, was arrested at Cincinnati last week, on suspicion of having papers and letters designed to convey information to the Confederates. Nothing of the kind was found on her person.

The Norfolk Union has reappeared, having been forgiven the hoax it perpetrated by the publication of a pretended dispatch from Admiral Gadsborough.

SINGULAR DENOUEMENT.—A man at Rochester, New York, named Fonda, disappeared last fall, and some days afterwards a body was found in the lake at Charlotte, which was supposed to be his. An inquest was held which so determined, and the body was buried and a funeral sermon preached for "poor Fonda." A few days since his widow was in Alleghany county visiting, when who should she meet but her "long lost husband." It appeared that he was taken with an erration of the mind, in which he went off with another woman, and has since been travelling about the country practising as a doctor. It is not known whose body it was that was mistaken for Fonda's.

Gen. Jim Lane passed through Chicago last week, on his way to Kansas.

Restrictions have been put on the shipment of salt from Cincinnati to the Cumberland, Tennessee and lower Mississippi rivers.

A young man, named Joseph I. King, son of Mr. Martin King, long connected with the Washington navy-yard, on Monday morning, while delirious with fever, jumped from the second story window of the house in which he lay sick, on Capitol Hill. Young King was most seriously injured, and has since died.

The corrected valuation of property in the city of New York was reported yesterday to the supervisors. The real estate is \$399,576,714; personal, \$172,416,031; total \$571,992,745. This shows a decrease from the valuation of 1861 amounting to \$9,587,227.

Gen. Barry has commenced to employ contrabands in the construction of earthworks on the James river.

Wm. N. Wheeler, of New York, has been awarded the contract for supplying stationery to the Treasury Department.

John W. Reid, of Missouri, who resigned his seat in the last Congress to take up arms for the Confederates, was arrested last week and given in charge of Col. Dan. Houston, who commands the military post at Lexington.—Col. Houston paroled Reid on the same day he was arrested.

Gen. Shields has been living in seclusion for the last two weeks at a private residence in Washington. He is sedate and uncommunicative, but admits no design of resigning as long as the Government will give him a command and men to fight with.

The riot which occurred at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday last, between a large number of Irish laborers and somewhere about a hundred negroes, employed in a tobacco factory, threatened at one time to assume very serious proportions. According to the New York Herald, the riot had its origin in insults offered by negroes to white females, on several occasions.—Another version is that the white men thought that their rights as laborers were interfered with, and the attack upon the negroes grew out of this feeling; but the ostensible cause of the riot was the insulting language used by the negro population of south Brooklyn to white women residing in the neighborhood, or working at the tobacco factories.

At a public meeting, in New Haven, Conn., a resolution was passed, that the Selectmen advertise the names of all who have applied for "Disability Certificates," together with the nature of their disease.

From the Western States the accounts of the crops are almost invariably good. In some places the wheat crop is gathered in good order.